



PTO/SB/33 (07-05)

Doc Code: AP.PRE.REQ

Approved for use through xx/xx/200x. OMB 0651-00xx

U.S. Patent and Trad emark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional)		
		SON-1659/CON		
	Application N	umber	Filed	
	10/811,2 #90	46-Conf.	March 29, 2004	
	First Named Inventor			
	Takashi Hirakawa et al.			
• 30				
	Art Unit		Examiner	
	4	134	L. Y. Lao	
Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request. This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.				
The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s). Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.				
I am the		/	\circ	
		11	do.200	
applicant /inventor.	_	\mathcal{U}		
assignee of record of the entire interest. See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96))	Ronald P. Ka	Signature ananen/Christopher M. Tobin ped or printed name	
x attorney or agent of record.				
Registration number 24,104/40,290				
regionation fundo		1	(202) 955-3750	
attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.		Telephone number		
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34.	June 4, 2008			
Negionalion flumber if adding under or or N 1.04.			Date	
. NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.				
x *Total of1 forms are submitted.				



Docket No.: SON-1659/CON

(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Takashi Hirakawa et al.

Application No.: 10/811,246 Confirmation No.: 9013

Filed: March 29, 2004 Art Unit: 4134

For: LIQUID-CRYSTAL DISPLAY APPARATUS

AND THREE-PANEL LIQUID-CRYSTAL

DISPLAY PROJECTOR

Examiner: L. Y. Lao

REQUEST FOR PRE-APPEAL BRIEF PANEL REVIEW OF REJECTION

MS AF Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This is in full and timely response to the Office Action mailed on February 20, 2008.

This is in regards to rejection of claims 11-15 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,009,236 to (Mishima) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,319,237 (Matsuo).

The incorporation of the features of claim 16 into claim 11 have been proposed within the Amendment After Final Action (37 C.F.R. Section 1.116) of April 4, 2008. <u>No rejection of prior claim 16</u> can be found within paragraph 2 of the Final Office Action. Thus, prior claim 16 has been proposed to become claim 11.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Docket No.: SON-1659/CON

This is in regards to rejection of claim 16 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,009,236 to (Mishima) and U.S. Patent No. 4,319,237 (Matsuo), in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,831,709 (Song).

<u>Claim 16</u> - Claims 12-16 are dependent upon claim 11. Claim 11 is drawn to a liquid-crystal display apparatus comprising:

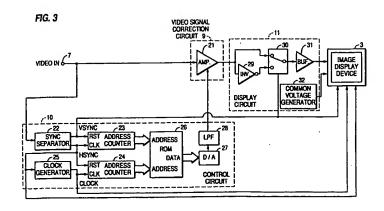
a common voltage adjustment circuit (39) adapted to adjust a common voltage (Vcom);

a chrominance non-uniformity correction circuit (21) adapted to generate a chrominance non-uniformity correction signal, said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal being superimposable onto said common voltage (Vcom) or said primary color video signal;

a display panel adapted to receive said common voltage (Vcom) and a primary color video signal, a difference between said common voltage (Vcom) and said primary color video signal being applied to said display panel,

wherein said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage.

Mishima - Figure 3 of Mishima is provided hereinbelow.



A specified voltage is supplied by a <u>common voltage generating circuit 32</u> to the common electrode 43 of the image display device 3 (Muraji at column 5, lines 29-32).

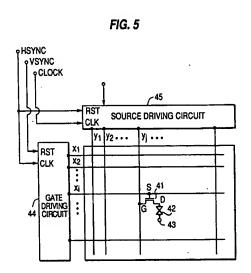
However, Muraji *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest the *common voltage generating circuit 32* being adapted to adjust a common voltage.

• Thus, Muraji <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a common voltage adjustment circuit adapted to adjust a common voltage.

Muraji arguably teaches that the liquid crystal cell 42 is connected to the drain of the thin film transistor 41 and *to the common electrode 43* (Muraji at Figure 5, column 5, lines 9-11).

Figure 5 of Muraji is a block diagram of portions of an active matrix type liquid crystal display device used as an example of an image display device.

Figure 5 of Mishima is provided hereinbelow.



However, Muraji *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest a <u>difference between a common</u> <u>voltage and a primary color video signal</u> being applied to the common electrode 43 (Muraji at Figure 5).

• Thus, Muraji <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a display panel adapted to receive said common voltage and a primary color video signal, a difference between said common voltage and said primary color video signal being applied to said display panel.

Furthermore, the Final Office Action <u>readily admits</u> that Muraji <u>fails</u> to apply a correction voltage added to a common voltage (Final Office Action at page 3).

• Thus, Muraji <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a liquid-crystal display apparatus wherein said chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage.

<u>Matsuo</u> - In FIG. 8, reference numeral 38 is a DC voltage source terminal, numeral 35 is a variable resistor for <u>adjusting the voltage applied to the common electrode 8</u>, and numerals 36 and 37 are fixed resistors for limiting a variable range of the variable resistor 35 (Matsuo at column 6, lines 28-33).

• However, Matsuo fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a display panel adapted to receive said common voltage and a primary color video signal, a difference between said common voltage and said primary color video signal being applied to said display panel.

Instead, Matsuo provides that the voltages stored in the memory capacitors 2 are held until the MOS FETs are next turned on, after those are turned off (Matsuo at column 1, lines 37-40). During this period, each liquid crystal cell 1 is continuously driven by a <u>difference</u> between the voltage stored in <u>the memory capacitor 2 and the voltage Vc at a common electrode terminal 8</u> (Matsuo at column 1, lines 40-43).

Moreover, Matsuo <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest the presence of a chrominance non-uniformity correction signal.

Application No. 10/811,246 Docket No.: SON-1659/CON

• Thus, Matsuo <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a liquid-crystal display apparatus wherein said <u>chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said</u> common voltage.

Song - Song arguably teaches that a preferred embodiment of an LCD according to the present invention, as shown in FIG. 4a, includes a plurality of scan lines 124, a plurality of data lines 123, and a display area having a pixel electrode 220 and a thin film transistor 121 at each intersection area of the scan lines 124 and data lines 123 and a *common electrode 114*, shown as a dashed-line square (Song at column 4, lines 49-55).

The Advisory Action of May 13, 2008 contends that Song teaches the presence of a common line 100 being connected to a common electrode 114 (Advisory Action at page 2).

However, Song *fails* to disclose, teach, or suggest the presence of a chrominance non-uniformity correction signal.

• Thus, Song <u>fails</u> to disclose, teach, or suggest a liquid-crystal display apparatus wherein said <u>chrominance non-uniformity correction signal is superimposed onto said common voltage</u>.

Withdrawal of this rejection and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Dated: June 4, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

Ronald P. Kananen

Registration No.: 24,104

Christopher M. Tobin

Registration No.: 40,290

RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC Correspondence Customer Number: 23353